MAHONE ATTACKED

BY MR. VOORHEES, OF INDIANA.

The Virginia Senator's Stirring Reply-A Scene in the Senate which Created Intense Feeling on Both Sides-Full Details of the Affair.

In the heat of the senatorial debate yesterday Mr. Voorhees took the floor, and sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from the Evening Telegraph of Philadelphia, a Republican paper, which alluded to Mr. Mahone as a "renegade Democrat," and charging that his acting with the Republicans was in consequence of a dis-

graceful bargain. Mr. Hoar objected to its being read, and Mr. Voorhees said he would indorse it and make it his

Mr. Hoar then raised a point of order against the reading of the article, which was overruled by the President pro tempore (Mr. Ingalis).

Subsequently Mr. Voorhees, at Mr. Hoar's private suggestion, disclaimed any indorsement of. any expressions in the article which might be construed in the way of making a personal quarel with either of the gentlemen alluded to in it [Mr. Mahone and the Vice-President].

At this point of the proceedings, when the discussion had lost all its life and fire, when the audience in the galleries had become less numerous, and when all were looking forward to an immediate adjournment, the most exciting scene of the

day took place.

MAHONE'S INQUIRY.

Mr. Mahone, rising unexpectedly, said: "I rise to ascertain whether I correctly understood the Senator from Illinois (meaning Indiana and Voorhees) as saying that the article which he had read from a Philadelphia paper (the Eccaing Telegraph) was his speech. In that article I am referred to as a 'renegade Democrat;' further on as a 'repudiationist,' and further on as having entered into a bargain with the Republican Senators in regard to the organization of the Senate. If I have read correctly what is stated in that article, I ask the Senator whether that is his speech. [A pause.] "I pause for a reply.'

VOORHEES' REPLY. Mr. Voorhees (who had in the meantime moved to the Republican side of the chamber and taken a chair at a very short distance from Mahone) replied in a courteous but resolute tone. He said: I sent to the clerk's desk an article from a leading Republican newspaper, edited by allies of the Senator from Virginia. Soon after the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Hoar] came to me in those kindly relations which we have ever borne to each other, and asked me to soften that article by disclaiming it as my speech. I did so, in response to that suggestion. If the Senator from Virginia expects anything further than that from me he is mistaken; he is entirely mistaken. guished and cultured Senator from Massachusetts | eral Sherman. called my attention to it. But, if the Senator from Virginia thinks he can stretch by one hair's breadth something between the gentleman from Massachucession beyond that, he is entirely mistaken. I am

from Indiana, and say to him that, while it was no | tion. affair of his (Mr. Hoar's), the article seemed to contain a personality in regard to the Senator from Virginia, and he had asked him to consider whether he had designed to adopt that article as a part of his speech. The Senator from Indiana had, with great promptness, as soon as he could get the floor, risen and said that the fact had been called to his attention that the article contained a personality, and that that personality he desired to withdraw Mr. Voorbees (indignantly)-And then the Senator from Virginia rises here to require me to

make concession beyond that.

Mr. Hoar (in a conciliatory tone)-I do not think that the gentleman from Virginia heard the statement which the gentleman from Indiana made. Mr. Mahone (declining to take advantage of Mr. Hoar's suggestion) said: "Mr. President, this is a very simple question. 'I stated the ease to this Senate, and stated it, I think, clearly. I stated that the Senator from Illinois (meaning Indiana) had read to this House an article from a newspaper, in which different references to myself were made, \$12,000. the Senator having stated that that was a part of his speech. Now, what I have arisen for (notwithstanding what the Senator has said to my friend diana whether or not these personal references to myself were of his own accord. And that (speaking imperatively) is the question that I ask the Senator now. The Senator has said that he did not want to be dietated to, and that, in the course of this debate, the privilege will be exercised of \$23,000. having newspaper articles read at the desk. I make no objection to that-none whatever-and it is not of that that I complain. But when the Senator says that that article is his speech he stands in the attitude of the man who wrote it. The own course in this matter."

Mr. Voorhees (defiantly)-Select me whenever

Mr. Mahone (resolutely)-I select you now.

called upon you in this House to say whether or Before he had time to finish the sentence Mr.

Voorhees, auticipating it, and throwing off the self-restraint which he had observed up to this point, said (passionately)-Then I indorse every single word which was said in that article!

honorable or brave man would make; and I denounce you as such here! [The reporter gives the sentence as it was ut-

Mr. Voorhees-That is a bare question of here

and hereafter.

Mr. Mahone-The "hereafter" will come as soon as you want it to.

Mr. Voorbees-I will know exactly how to meet it. I indorse every word said in that article; I indorse the term "renegade Democrat;" I indorse flect on the course of the Senator from Virginia; John W. Jackson, U. S. A. and, without his taking time to put words upon heard the Senator from Virginia stand here and sick leave. shout out, "That thing had to stop." Suppose it | Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. Mc don't? Suppose it don't? I know it won't with me by your dictetion. That is cheap-very cheap (alluding to Mahone's expression).

Mr. Mahone--It is very cheap, Mr. President to deal in such bravado as the gentleman from Il-

Mr. Voorhees, who was walking over to his chair then Mr. Mahone's last remark was made, turned his orders to the Adams revoked. linois (meaning Indiana) does, when Mr. Mahone's last remark was made, turned round and said; "The gentleman alludes to me as the Senator from Illinois. I suppose he will take no exception, therefore, if I allude to him as the Senator from Ve. mont."

Mr. Mahone (continuing and completing hissen- permission to leave the United States.

tence)-But when the gentleman says that he indorses the sentiments of that newspaper article, I undertake to characterize them here such as no brave or honorable man would make in this chamber. Now let him take that with him and

Some Democratic Senators here suggested to Mr. Voorhees to say no more; but, not heeding the advice, Mr. Voorhees etorted [in a somewhat oracular manner]: "The question about taking and wearing a thing depends a good deal upon 'here' and

This ended the controversy in the Senate Chamber, and then, on motion of Mr. Dawes, the Senate (at quarter-past seven) adjourned till Monday.

FRED. DOUGLASS' SUCCESSOR.

Captain C. E. Henry to be Appointed Mar-

shal of the District. The President will transmit the nomination of Captain C. E. Henry to be United States marshal for the District to the Senate just as soon as that body presents any prospect of reaching an executive session. It was stated last night that Captain Henry is at present in Cleveland, Ohio, but is expected to arrive here at an early day. Captain E. C. Henry is an Ohio man, about fifty years of age, and of fine physique, being fully six feet tall. He served during the war in the regiment commanded by President Garfield, the Forty-sebond Ohio, entering it as a lieutenant and afterward acting as adjutant of the regiment. For many years be has been an intimate friend of President Garfield. During the past few years he has been a special agent of the Post-Office Department, and has been | the debate. prominent in Ohio politics, but is little known in the District. After General Garfield was nominated for the presidency Captain Henry spent much time at Mentor, and acted as a sort of major domo, performing the duties of the office very gracefully. His appointment, it is understood, is made on account of the President's desire to have the office of marshal, which by long custom has come to be | for business purposes at the White House every regarded as attached to the President's household, filled by some personal friend. Before President Garfield was inaugurated Captain Henry stated that the President desired to make him marshal of the District, but was embarrassed to know what to do with Marshal Douglass, whom he regarded as a representative of his race and enfitted both for the social and official duties which will devolve upon him when he assumes the office

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

Generals Sherman and Hazen Quarrel-

ing About Details for Signal Daty. A general order has been issued by the War Department directing that the selection of officers for detail to duty in the signal service shall be made by the General of the Army, and that all officers so detailed shall have the consent of the colonels commanding the respective regiments He will have to deal with the Republican editor of from which the details are sought to be made. The to the war with the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers that paper. And when he settles with him, if he has anything further to settle with me he will find me here; and will not only find me here, but find me here; and will not only find me here, but find he should control the selection of these officers, who was quite voung—a mere boy, in fact—when the unpleasantme willing to respond. I do not mean that in any offensive sense of absolute instruction and duty with the Signal Corps, justice. If the Senator from Virginia so early in the dispute is becoming interesting to out ever being on the sick list, drawing pay or which his Republican allies and the Republican newspapers speak of him, and is complaining of officers loyal to him, with whom he could co-Democratic Senators who simply ask that the operate and in whom he reposed confidence. war broke out he would go in for money instead terms in which he is spoken of by his Republican | General Hazen is naturally disposed the same way, friends may be known, he has a more difficult road and has urged his views upon Secretary Lincoln or dictate the course of debate on this the Army is the proper person to regulate this floor. I made a large concession. I did it matter, and that the Chief Signal Officer should from my heart, and with no possible disrespect to have no authority to select officers for detail to to fill. the Senator from Virginia-not the slightest. I | duty under him. It is the old fight of General | and he never inflicted war stories upon his civilian did it because I thought it right when the distin- | Myer over again, with the chances favoring Gen-

THE JEANNETTE SEARCH.

Detail of Officers for the Expedition-Who

They Are. The detail of officers for the Jeannette search expedition was made by Secretary Hunt | the same colors of red, white, and green, upon one from one of the leading Republican newspapers of | yesterday afternoon, as follows: Lieutenant Berry, of which was inscribed in gilded letters, "Rafael the United States, am I to be called in question on | commander of the expedition; Master H. S. War- | Joseffy," and on the other was "Washington, D. this side of the Chamber? The Senator from Massaing, executive officer and navigator; Master W. F. | C., March 30, 1881." There was a dainty card atchusetts has had my veneration for twenty years. Halsey; ensigns, H. J. Hunt and G. M. Stoney; tached, but the name was too many for the enter-He knows that not for my life would I do an act of assistant engineer, A. V. Zane; pay clerk, prising reporter who, after becoming nearly blind injustice; nor would I do an act dictated to me in W. H. Gilder. Secretary Hunt having intrusted to intrying to decipher the combinations of "ski" and the spirit in which the gentleman from Virginia | Lieutenant Berry the selection of the officers to accompany him upon the expedition, the above with a dislocated jaw from attempts to put such named were detailed upon his recommendation. Mr. Mahone rose to respond, but gave way to Mr. | Two medical officers will also be detailed, but Mitchell, who said that the paper in question (the | their selection has been delegated to the bureau of Erening Telegraph), if it was a Republican paper, | medicine and surgery of the Navy Department, | was a Republican paper with Democratic tenden- and will probably be announced to-morrow. Lieucies, and its tendencies were more frequently Dem- | tenant Berry will leave here for New York Sunday | injuries received at the hands of Richard Schinocratic than Republican. He understood that its | evening, and early in the week will start for San | nick. The latter is charged by Michael Whelan editors were Republicans. But the statement of Francisco to superintend the fitting out of the with kicking his boy to death. Whelan's and the Senator from Indiana that that paper was steamer Mary and Helen, which was purchased Schinnick's sons were fighting on the street, when recognized as a leading Republican paper of Penn- | recently by the Navy Department for the purposes | the elder Schinnick seized Whelan and threw him of the expedition. At the Department no cre- down and kicked him about the head and body dence is given to the report that the Mary and until the blood poured from the boys ears and Mr. Hoar volunteered the explanation that, of Helen has been found to be unfit for the proposed nose. Schinnick has not yet been arrested. his own motion, and without a suggestion from any- | Arctic cruise. Paymaster Kenney is engaged in body, he had taken the liberty to go to the Senator | purchasing the necessary supplies for the expedi-

A Western Opinion. General Mahone, in his speech in the Senate yesterday, talked very much like a genuine Republican. He said "the Virginia colored people were part of God's great family," and that he would "stand by them till all their rights were secured, till they were given the same opportunities to progress and push forward as the whites. Calhoun's dream of a Southern empire was quenched in blood." This is good enough Republicanism for any of us. If Mr. Mahone means it all, with all that it implies, and with all the results to which it must lead, he can be classed among the Stalwarts, He is a better Republican than most of the members of the last Cabinet and most of the special partisans of the last administration. He will do.-

Destroyed by Fire.

John Speller, at Southfield, Orange County. Loss Detroit, Mich.-George M. Travers' dry-goods store. Damage, \$10,000.

Akron, Ohio-The Cuyahoga Falls wire-mill. Providence, R. I.-The picking-room of the Peckham Manufacturing Company's mill in Coventry Centre. Loss, \$10,000. Fond du Lac, Wis.-John Musgat's harness store

and the whole building occupied by others. Loss,

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 1.-At one dynamite cartridges in the engine-house at the newspaper man for a settlement. I shall select my | had a string of them hung around his neck, when, from some unknown cause, the cartridges exploded. literally tearing Hinsley to pieces. One of his body were collected. William Williams, the en-Mr. Voorhees (contemptuously)-Well, select me gineer, was seriously injured. The house was demolished, and the machinery and hoisting ap-Mr. Mahone (persisting in his point)-I have paratus destroyed, eausing a heavy loss.

The Cabinet Session. Yesterday's session of the Cabinet was and James being absent from the city, their De partments were not represented, the President Mr. Mahone (breaking in)—Then I say that the references which you make to me are such as no the circle of fidely to the Calinot of C

> What He Got. His home is Indianapolis. He had just returned from a pilgrimage to Washington. What did you get?" inquired his friends. "Got loft," was the disgusted reply.-Muncie (Ind.) Daily

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Leave of absence for six months, to The orders of Chief-Engineer George me, he can seek his redress. There is no use in w. Sensner to the United States steamer Adams making any mistake about the matter at all. I have been revoked, and he has been placed on

navy-yard. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. McCarty will report for duty at the Naval Hospital, Mare

The extension of leave of absence, on account of sickness, granted Second Lieutenant John G. Ballance (now first lieutenant), Twenty-second Infantry, February 17, 1881, is further ex-tended two months on account of sickness, with

PERSONAL NOTES.

INTERESTING LETTERS AND ITEMS.

Mrs. Carpenter to Governor Smith—Senate Debuts The President's Summer Quarters - Mrs. Farragut-Diplomats Entertained-Clara Barton-An Obituary.

ernor Smith, of Wisconsin, as follows: "I have received the resolutions of respect to the memory of my dear husband, passed, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, by the senate and assembly, and they touch my heart deeply. I appreciate also your kind note of sympathy, as I did your telegram received that sad day when the light of my life went out. Thank you for all. I am encouraged to believe we may leave Washington with our beloved dead the last of this week, or, at the very latest, by Monday of next week. The delay has been unavoidable, and has been regretted by my children and myself, but we were quite helpless in the matter."

General Sherman and Chief-Justice Waite were in the Senate Chamber a short time yesterday. Warmgreetings passed between the General and Senator Brown, of Georgia. The new Senators-George, of Mississippi, and Hale, of Maine-made their maiden speeches during the day. Each left | desperadoes, who have for a long time been a ter-

Mr. Rutherford P. Hayes, the third son of the ex-President, registered at the Ebbitt Thursday. He has returned to Ohio, taking with him his sister, Miss Fanny Hayes, who had tarried till this date, visiting with family friends here, It is said that the President will pass the summer at the Soldiers' Home, in the cottage occupied | weeks ago.

The diplomatic corps will be entertained by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Blaine on Saturday evenings of this month.

by President Hayes, and will spend a few hours

Miss Clara Barton, the soldiers' benefactress in the late war, is visiting friends on I street. Miss Barton is a cousin and intimate friend of Mrs. titled to great consideration. Captain Henry, who Hale, wife of Judge Robert Hale, a prominent resides near Cleveland, Ohio, is said to be well- New York member of the Forty-second and

Forty-third Congresses. The actress who played Nurse to Miss Nielson's Juliet at her last engagement in San Francisco said touchingly of her on hearing of her death: "I cannot realize the beautiful woman is dead. Such a little while ago I held her in my arms, and she was a lovely burden. She had such magnetism that I was impelled to make my embrace real."

The New York Herald recently said editorially such a good thing that we would like to have said it ourself by way of obitnary on "Old Abe," the brave old bird of the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, under the heading of "A Model Veteran:" By the death of "Old Abe," the eagle who went

asking for a furlough. of glory. He never got drunk or before a court-martial, never criticised his superior officers, nor grumbled about his rations. him in asking his late comrades to enable him, by their votes, to make the country serve him by putting him into an office that he lacked capacity He never claimed a pension or back pay, retiring in time of peace, his life perpetually put to shame thousands of his compatriots who had fewer feathers, but made a great deal more fuss.

Some of the admirers of Joseffy, the Hungarian pianist, sent him Wednesday night a beautiful bouquet with flowers forming the Hungarian colors, to which were appended two rich streamers showing "hly," &c., gave it up in despair and went home letters as he could make out into syllabic form.

A Boy Kicked to Death

New York, April 1 .- Jeremiah Whelan, thirteen years of age, died yesterday from

London, April 2.-Lord Beaconsfield's improvement is maintained. He has again slept well, and has taken refreshments several times. The great requisite now is rest. Straw is being laid in the street wherein his residence is located, to deaden the noise. At one o'clock this morning

Lord Beaconsfield's condition was more favorable. LOUISVILLE, April I.-William S. Bates. United States marshal, was fatally stabbed in a fight near a bar-room on the Southern Railroad, below Somerset, Ky., on Wednesday night. Mr. Cooper, another United States marshal, was killed | ing for him to-night.

at the same time in Littletown, ten miles distant. Both were active against the moonshiners. The Hungry Iowa Woman. Iowa Ciry, Iowa, April 2.—Miss Hattie

Grant's Arrival in Texas.

GALVESTON, April 1.—General Grant and Mr. Zeublin to succeed Mr. Gill. family arrived here at eleven o'clock this morning. They will leave for Vera Cruz to-morrow.

Mahone's Sinctrity.

There does not appear to be any reasonable ground for doubting the sincerity of Senator | night at the house of his brother Henry, near Mahone's devotion to the cause of a new nationalism, in opposition to the obstructive Bourbonism o'clock this morning William Hinsley was making at the South. The larger issue was, it is true, made subordinate in his speech to the smaller and more Senator takes the liberty of referring me to the Heidelberg Slope, near Pleasant Valley, and strictly local and personal one of debt-readjustment. But this was doubtless due to the nature of the attacks made upon him. Nobody has yet ventured to defend on the floor of the Senate either arms could not be found when the fragments of the the bull-dozing, proscriptive policy of the past or the frauds that have been resorted to instead of force. General Mahone's bold declaration that there shall be a free ballot and a fair count in Virginia hereafter, with equal rights for equal citizens, and his avowal that to the party which he represents "the solid South" is a "mere geographical expression, no longer epitomizing a brief, and was confined to the consideration of dream of empire," make it all the more unforroutine business. Messrs. Windom, MacVeagh, tunate that his elevation to the Senate was due primarily to the readjusting impulse, and that the burden of his defense is of that swindling busihaving decided, it is understood, not to increase | ness. He will require a tremendous leverage to

> The South in the Future. In his speech at the Union League Club dinner in New York on Tuesday night Judge Albion W. Tourgee said: "The time will come when the best blood of the country will come from the South. It may not be in my day, but I believe the time will come. When the North is overpopulated and old, then the strong men will come from the South. I know not of what race or color, nor do I care. The negroes down there are rapidly growing strong, as are also the poor whites, who

enough in the principle-of nationalism and the

keep a party at his back .- Boston Herald.

men. Even the old aristocratic element, the most involved of all, is improving its condition greatly,"

needed the ballot to teach them that they were

A Reformer. Not many years ago a certain ex-Governor was placed at the head of one of the great Departments of the Government. The first week he devised a measure which he was pleased to call "a great reform." "But, Governor," said the head of one of the bureaux, "you can't do that; it is against the law." "D-n the law!" roared the present. Governor, "it must be done, anyhow!" This is an absolute fact. It is needless to say that the Gov- Rulers have decided that the Irish vote in Northernor's career as a reformer stopped with a bump. ampton shall be thrown against Bradlaugh.

MURDERERS' CARNIVAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1881.

A Terrible State of Affairs in New Mexico -The Militia Called Out.

DENVER, Col., March 1 .- A dispatch to the Durango News says: "The whole section of country around Rio Arabia, N. M., is in a state of nervous excitement and terror reigns supreme The cause of the terror is a gang of deperadoes led by Ike Stockton, who, with his brother Port, have for years been depredating through New Mexico and Texas murdering, stealing, &c. Less than a month ago Port Stockton, whose headquarters Early in the present week the widow of were near Farmington, entered a saloon in that Senator Carpenter wrote from Washington to Gov- town, where a number of ranchmen were drinking, and, as is customary, everybody was invited to take a drink under penalty of being shot on Mr. Lamar then addressed the Senate at length. refusal. A ranchman not complying, Stockton | The burden of his speech was that a departure drew a revolver, but was immediately shot and | would not succeed in the South. killed. Ike Stockton hearing of this collected a gang of six or seven desperadoes and started for the Republican party for allying itself with the re-Farmington, with the avowed purpose of killing every man who was present when Port was killed. Since then they have been murdering ranchmen With whom was the Republican party to ally and cow-boys, killing and stealing stock, and de- itself? It could not have a solid North. fying the authorities. A vigilance committee was organized, but is powerless, the desperadoes being Senator. It could not ally itself with the thoroughly acquainted with the country, well squadrons in order to evade them. Governor Walace has called out the militia, and the country is state that Jack Roberts, one of a band of noted Virginia proposed to pay the debt and refused to an impression of strength by their contribution to | ror in Southern Colorado, was captured a few days | sippi owed a debt of \$23,000,000, and declared that

> was the killing of John Greatere at Durango two The Whittaker Trial.

> They then took the prisoner and hanged him to a

New York, April 1.-In the Whittaker ourt-martial to-day Cadet Whittaker was called to the chair for cross-examination. Judge Advocate Gardner questioned him regarding the occurrences of the night on which the alleged outrages were perpetrated upon him, and in regard to the evidence that he gave before the court of inquiry. In answer to the question as to the reasons why he did or did not do thus and so during the nocturnal visit of his assailants, Whittaker rather impertmently replied that he could not give reasons for all details. Major Gardner told the witness it would be necessary for him in the course of examination to try and give reasons, and to make direct answers to questions put to him. Whittaker illustrated to the court the position he was in when his hair and ear were cut, and, on his cross-examination, said that when he first read the note of warning he did not attach much importance to it. He also attached little importance to the note to his mother, in which he said he had a strange foreboding that something was going to happen to him. He did not think his wounds at all serious, but the principles which promoted the outrage were of a serious and diabolical character.

Destruction by the Floods. Along the east bank of the Missouri River cattle, near Pierre, are lying in heaps, and the living ones are mere skeletons.

The severest snow-storm of the season raged, with a furious wind, at Iowa City all day Thursday. The town of Green Island, Neb., opposite Yankton, has been swept away. The inhabitants could be seen clinging to their houses as they floated off. The destruction by the flood in the neighborhood of Bismarck is simply appalling. Houses, stock, and steamers have been swept away and the

loss of life is heavy. A general break-up in the Mississippi set in below the railroad bridge between Rock Island and Davenport, and played havoe on both sides of the river. It crushed and broke up the Keokuk Northern line dock and warehouse, valued at \$3,500, crushed to kindling-wood the Diamond-Joe Freight-House, and several ears lying on the track. The ice along the shore is piled up eighteen to

Secretary Windom Among the Bankers. New York, March 1 .- Secretary of the Treasury Windom and party arrived at the subtreasury in Wall street shortly before noon to-day. They immediately entered the private office of As- | latter State would listen to that man before they sistant Treasurer General Hillhouse. A throng of | would ask the Senator from Mississippi to repeat visitors swarmed about the room, but only a few here his platitudes about the North and the South. persons, principally bankers, were admitted to the conference, which lasted until nearly four o'clock, when Secretary Windom, accompanied by Attorfew other gentlemen, left the subtreasury. Attorney-General MacVeagh said that they only had a general discussion of financial matters, and that no formal proposition had been made of any kind in regard to the propriety of selling the remainder of the bonds, authorized by the funding act of | laden-1870, at the price they will now bring, or the expediency of borrowing money temporarily at a low rate of interest, under the act of June, 1864, to re-

deem the maturing debt. Did She Kill Herself?

Chicago, April 1.—A mysterious case of ragged bullet hole over her heart. She had evidently been dead two days. When last seen she had warned a man named Ed. Heinan, with whom she had been words. keeping company, that if he did not come to see her that evening she would shoot herself. He did not go at that time, but told the keeper of a saloon near by that he went to-night, and was the discoverer of her dead body. The police are not entirely satisfied with Heinan's story, and are look-

Telegraphic Changes. New York, April 1.—The resignations of the following attaches of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been accepted and took Denel is still fasting. She has slept about six effect to-day. Colonel Wilson, district superin-Newburg, N. Y .- The shoddy-mill of | hours during the past twenty-four. She seems to | tendent at Chicago; Superintendent E. D. L. Sweet, be more thirsty. Her pulse is more variable, av- of Board of Trade lines at Chicago; Superintendent eraging about ninety while she is reclining, but Gill, of Philadelphia; Superintendent Wood, of when she is disturbed or excited it immediately Boston; Captain McIntosh, superintendent of repairs in this city, and four or five clerks. General Eckert has appointed F. H. Tubbs to succeed Colonel Wilson, Mr. Vigas to succeed Mr. Sweet, and

Assassination in Iowa.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- A dispatch from Mc-Gregor, Iowa, says: "Gustav Reichfus, a wealthy bachelor, was assassinated at eight o'clock last Watson post-office, four miles from Monana. The family were sitting around the table reading, when two shots from a gun were fired through a window, one charge entering Gustav's left shoulder, killing him instantly. The other charge wounded Henry in the hand, from which he nearly bled to death.

The murderer escaped." A Dead-Letter Law. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 1.—Governor Churchill to-day approved the pistol bill, which prohibits the carrying of any weapon, except army and navy arms, and those not otherwise than openly in the hands; also the sale, bartering, giving away, or otherwise disposing of pistols, bowieknives, and pistol cartridges in the State under penalties ranging from \$50 to \$200.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

lift his party to an honorable position in regard to the debt. It would seem that there ought to be enough in the principle of nationalism and the Lewis Boyle shot and killed J. S. Ballard, at Leadville, at the close of a quarrel arising from family trouble. Ballard, it is said, had mar-ried Boyle's sister, and was intending to desert her. ideas of progress which he represents to rally and THE sale of the Jay Cooke & Co. estate and properties was continued vesterday in Philaposed of, the total of the sales thus far being \$133,557.

MARY McLAUGHLIN, aged forty, who died at Bellevue Hospital on the 29th of March, was the victim of kicks and bruises received from Peter O'Connor, who has been arrested. Her in-juries brought about a concussion of the brain, which caused her death. She was a seamstress, and had lived with O'Connor in various parts of

CABLE CLATTER.

If Mr. Bradlaugh is re-elected the Conservatives will object to his taking the oath. Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., has been asked to defend Herr Most, the editor of the Frei-

The Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh will remain in St. Petersburg for the The parliamentary session of the Home

BOURBON BLINDNESS.

AGAINST PROGRESS.

Lamar and George on Mississippi's Loyalty and

Devotion to a Free Ballot and the Union and Constitution-False Statements Ridiculed.

When the Senate met yesterday Mr. Lamar took the floor, but yielded for a motion to go into executive session, which was defeated. Mr. Hoar ridiculed the idea of Lamar criticising

pudiating element of the South, asserting that the term "repudiation" originated in Mississippi. negroes of the South properly, or with the nounted, and having divided into three or four carpet-baggers, and it could not ally itself with anybody who was willing to pay any part of the Southern debt if he did not pay the whole, but be secured until the desperadoes are run down. must turn to that remarkably honest and consist-Sr. Louis, April 1.-Advices from Durango, N. M., ent portion of the Southern Democracy, which in raise a tax for its payment, and which in Missisago by Thomas Nance and John Benning. While but \$329,000 was to be paid. He denied that he had they were taking him to Farmington they were anybitterness toward the South. It was the heartovertaken by a band of vigilantes, who paid them wish of the people of Massachusetts to have a rich, the reward which had been offered for Roberts. prosperous, and contented South. To accomplish that they would shut up their factories, let the grass tree. The particular act for which he was hanged | grow in the streets of their commercial cities, and let poverty haunt their counting-houses. Let the Senator from Mississippi show a single practical measure in regard to which the people of the North were to pay the taxes and the people of the North were to receive the benefit; and he challenged him to find a Northern Republican who would vote against it. IT WAS NOT THE SOUTH;

it was tyranny. It was not the South; it was fraud and assassination. It was not the South; it was Bourbon Democracy, with the spirit of rebellion, of hate, of assassination, of cheating, that the people of the North hated, and against which their undying warfare was to be waged. The Senator from Mississippi had alluded to the people of the South as "my people,". When Senators could stand and say, like the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone], that he lived in a Nation, and no longer in an aggregation of petty provinces; when he could speak of the whole country as one people; when he could speak of America, without regard to section or to occupation or to parallel of latitude, as his country and his people, then the new era would have come; but until then the old spirit would be here, and the old warfare had been going on.

Mr. Lamar said that from sheer exhaustion he was unable to reply to the singular remarks jstusubmitted. They contained false ideas easily exposed, which he would, if he deemed it necessary, take a future occasion to expose.

MR. DAWES' DENIAL. Mr. Dawes denied the statement made by Mr. Lamar that he knew the people of the North better than did the Sena The Senator from Mississippi had at one time, just after the war, declared in the House of Representatives that the more the people of the North knew of the Southern people the better they would like them. People from Massachusetts had located in Mississippi, had sought to know its people, and had taken their capital and energy and enterprise and convictions. They had gone down to Mississippi confiding in what the Senator had told them. The reason that the Senator was mistaken when he told the Senate to-day that the people of the North would listen to him was because they had found no work in Mississippi "meet for repentance." The Senator had lost the ear of the North. The day before vesterday there had passed through the city, on his way to the North, where he could enjoy his own convictions, a venerable gray-haired man, who, fourteen years ago, had brought his capital and his energy to build up a home and business in Mississippi. He had been persecuted, his factory burned, and his workmen murdered. At last he had been obliged to give in, and return to Massachusetts. The people of the

Mr. George would like to know the name of the gentleman. He had never heard of such an inney-General MacVeagh, Thomas C. Acton, and a stance in Mississippi. He had never heard of anybody's operators having been murdered or his fac-

> Mr. Dawes-The gentleman has just attained a position to be a good lecturer to go North. Living in Mississippi, whence every breeze comes

Mr. George (interrupting)-I ask the Senator respectfully to answer a question. I undertake to say that the occurrences which he has recited are

Mr. Dawes rejoined that the people of the North would believe every word that the gentleman said. It was an old way of meeting this thing to suicide or murder was discovered in a room in the | call for names. He did not intend to furnish any rear of No. 26 Blue Island avenue to-night. The opportunity for further persecution of this man. body of a young woman named M. A. Schiel was | The people of the North were no longer to be defound dead, with a revolver by her elbow and a ceived by fair words and false pretenses. The experience of those who came back from Mississippi was of more force than all the rhetoric and all the eloquence that had nothing behind it but fair

HALE'S MAIDEN SPEECH. Mr. Hale, apologizing for addressing the Senate, said that he felt compelled to do so on account of some remarks of his upon carpet-bag governments which had been quoted by Mr. Lamar. He still agreed that there had been evils, but that the Democrats of the South had taken the wrong method of relieving themselves of these evils. They had endeavored to do so by fraud and assassination, instead of by patience. Many Democrats had, in private conversation, stated that they were tired of Democratic methods, but those utterances had never gone any further. The Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone] had alone dared to put his convictions into action, and he (Mr. Hale) had no apology to make for supporting him in his position. That Senator had been the first who had dared manfully to battle with the Democratic methods, find had put his faith and fortune, and perhaps his life, in that struggle. It was because of the alarm of the experiment of that peaceful method that the Democratic side were seeking to thwart the alliance.

A MISSISSIPPI DENIAL. Mr. George, recurring to the statement made by Mr. Dawes as to a gentleman returning from Mississippi to Massachuretts on account of the persecution he met in the former State, undertook to say that, though the Senator from Massachusetts might have met the individual referred to, and might have received the information, the whole and falling, and sixty miles of railroad under thing was a myth. He had never heard of a factory in Mississippi having been burned, and, as there were but two or three in the State, he would probably have heard of it. There was not a partiele of truth in the recital. It was not fair for the gentleman from Massachusetts to refuse to give the name of the person alluded to, on the ground that it would expose him to persecution. If the people of Mississippi were such persons as would burn a man's factory and murder his hands, certainly they did not need the stimulus of the disclosure of his name to further trespass on his rights. He then proceeded to reply at some length to some remarks made by Mr. Hale as to the "Mississippi News comes from Cynthiana, Ky., of a plan," asserting that many of the murders comthe Northern people against placing credence in stories they heard about Mississippi. He was interrupted at various times by Messrs. Hoar, Dawes, and McMillan, and concluded his speech with some remarks as to the debt of Mississippi. Mr. Dawes said that he had been mistaken in stating that the factory had been burned-it had been a gin-house.

Mr. George stated that he had had a gin-house burned, and had this morning received a letter stating that several of his hands had been drowned; and yet he had never been persecuted-Mr. Dawes said that the country had been treated to an exhibition of sublime ignorance and indifference, as evinced here to-day by the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. George]. He was enlisting in a lost cause again when he was attempting to put down the free exercise of a man's right as a citizen and the free utterance of his convictions.

After some sharp passages, between Mr. After some sharp passages between Mr. Dawes and Mr. Voorhees as to what the latter termed the former's lack of courtesy, Mr. George again took the floor, and inquired of Mr. Dawes whether he had received his information as to the outrages upon the Massachusetts man from the man him-

elf or at second hand.

Mr. Dawes declined to answer, and upon Mr.

LOGAN SQUELCHES BUTLER. South Carolina Senator Gets a Less

in Courtesy.

During the debate yesterday in the Senate Mr. Logan called attention to the fact that the discussion of the past two weeks had been started by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, by an assault upon the Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone.] He quoted from the report made by General Sheridan, that while he had been in command in the South over two thousand murders had been committed in Louisiana and Texas.

Mr. Butler-I do not believe a word of it. Mr. Logan declared that this report contained vidence which could not be refuted by a simple

Mr. Voorhees-I do not believe one word of the

Mr. Logan continued to allude to the murders New Orleans, and inquired if Mr. Butler denied | vanced thought of the age in regard to the social Mr. Butler said that there had been a vigilance

committee in Illinois. Was the Senator responsi-ble for that? Some years ago some men had been himself and Lea Henderson. The play is killed in Chicago and in Pittsburg. Was the Sena- great-first, ideally, because the questions involved for responsible for that? Mr. Logan replied that so far as the vigilance anxiety the direction of modern thought; second,

nothing. As to the killing of men in Chicago, they had not been shot in violation of law. Mr. Butler-What were they shot for? Mr. Logan (excitedly)-If the gentleman will

take his seat I will answer him. Mr. Butler (angrily)-I will take my Senator asks me in a proper manner. Mr. Logan-Then the Senator can stand all

night if he wants to.

Mr. Butler-I will not sit down at the dictation of the Senator-understand that! Mr. Logan-Oh! I understand. I say to the Senator that I did not demand him to sit down or ing her conduct by the principles of stand up. And understand this-that none of this the religion in which she believes, bravado will deter me from saying what I desire. Mr. Butler-Will the Senator permit me to say | when she finds it cannot be reconciled with her that none of this bravado will prevent me from | ideals she is changed from a bright, joyous, high-

has no more effect upon me than upon him. Mr. Logan-Nobody would pretend that the roll | fallen among the shadows. Sara Jewett's delineaof bravado would influence him. Why, of course not. Nobody pretended that it would. Excitement is no evidence of genius, nor does it supply the place of brains, nor at any time will this pretended austere manner prove the wisdom of maukind on this floor or anywhere else. I say to him | tial part of herself as well as her acting. Last that the riot in Chicago was in carrying out the law to suppress a mob-it was not Ku-Kluxism. What I said was in response to the Senators from ful organizations to assassinate and murder. When the assertion from beginning to end. Mr. Hill-I said nothing about that record in

Louisiana. I knew nothing about it. t why does he say he will go to the Northern people-that they are slanders against his people? Mr. Hill-Of course I have a belief about it, 1

carpet-bag government. Hill, Call, and Maxey on the subject of Southern outrages, and, at times, angry words were passed interest from the fact that the mental results, between the Senators.

fraud which was precticed in Rhode Island and swered by Mr. Burnside.

OVER SIX MILLIONS. Decrease in the Public Debt for March-

The following is the recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States for the month of March, 1881: crest-bearing debt-Bonds at 5 per cent. Refunding certificates. Navy pension fund.....

Debt on which interest has ceased since Debt bearing no interest— Old demand and legal-tender notes.... Certificates of deposit...

Unclaimed Pacific railroad interest... Total debt Total cash in the Treasury ...

Debt, less cash in the Treasury April ebt, less cash in the Treasury March 1, 1881..... Decrease of debt during the month...... Decrease of debt since June 39, 1880...... Current liabilities nterest due and unpaid

Debt on which interest has ceased..... Gold and silver certificates.
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.
Cash balance available April 1, 1881......

The Signal Office says: The storm, which was central on the New England coast, has disappeared to the northeast, followed by brisk and high northwesterly winds on the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. Light snow prevailed during the day in the Lake region, the Ohio valley, and Tennessee, and thence eastward to the coast, with cold northwesterly winds. The temperature has risen slightly, but continues below freezing in the Lake region, and thence southward to the Gulf States, where it ranges from 20° to 30° below the mean for the month. The temperature has risen 100 in the Northwest, where it will continue to rise during Saturday and Sunday, with southerly to westerly winds. The indications are that the weather will be slightly warmer and generally fair in the districts on the Atlantic coast during Sunday. In the Southern States the temperature will rise, with generally clear weather during Saturday and Sunday. The observer at Yankton reports the river at eight feet

Special Weather Bulletin.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-The national bank-notes received for edemption yesterday amounted to \$131,000. -The internal-revenue receipts yesterlay amounted to \$475,024.79; customs, \$485,422,38. -John E. Clements, of Louisiana, was

ominated for consul to Guatemala by the Presi-

-Thomas N. Chetham, of Chestereld, Va., and George W. Parker, of Smithfield, Va., have been appointed postmasters.

-A new post-office has been established at Slaughter, Nelson County, Virginia, and Samuel P. Slaughter appointed postmaster.

—The President, it is said, has decided of Cincinnati and Philadelphia, is now teaching

-Among the President's callers yesterlay were Senators Beck, Plumb, Cameron, Saun-

ders, Van Wyck, Conger, Hawley, and Ferry, and Representatives Dunnell, Deering, Desendorf, Pettibone, and White, of Kentucky. -There was a short session of the Cabinet yesterday afternoon, all the members except Secretary Windom, Postmaster-General James, and Attorney-General MacVeagh being present. None of the absent members were represented by

heir assistant heads of Departments. -The internal revenue appointments resterday were as follows: R. R. Leonard, store-

Mr. Dawes declined to answer, and upon Mr. George repeating his question, said somewhat angrily that it was a question which the Senator had no right to ask. He asserted the truth of what he had stated, and the Senator did not know what became a United States Senator when he attempted to catechise him.

It imited express yesterday morning for New York. A large number of people called on ex-Secretary and careful preparations that the competition in bids for the choice seats is active. The large of the house until May 1.

The catechise him.

NEW YORK LETTER.

DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, AND SOCIAL.

Three New Plays and the Interest Created by Them -The World's Fair-An Artist's Studio-Some Remarkably Fine Singing-The Coming May Festival.

Special to The Republican. New York, April 1.-Three new plays

have been produced in New York this season which are full of interest, marking, as they do, a new departure in the ideals of play writing. Daniel Rochat" ranks first and greatest. It is a clearly defined psychological study, presented in which had occurred at Coushatta and Colfax and a series of strong dramatic situations. The adand moral laws is typified in the hero, while the struggle between the new and old ideas are of interest to all who watch with curiosity or committee in Illinois was concerned he knew artistically, because the situations are so vivid, clear, and forcible that it is not necessary to read between the lines in order to comprehend it. It has also that high attribute of dramatic portrayal or fictitious writing, the representation of the means by which results are arrived at and the gradual development of character by surrounding circumstances. There are not many things in fiction, and very few in dramatic representation, finer than Lea Henderson's struggle with her love for Rochat and her ideas of duty toward religion, society, and herself. Indeed, it is hardly fair to call it a strug-gle, for she never wavers in guidthough her love is so intense and so tenacions that saying what I desire. The rolling of the bravado spirited girl to a wreck of womanhood, who only waits for death to release her from a life that has tion of this character was admirable. It gave scope to her really great powers, and has won for her a reputation in strong and intensely emotional scenes, as well as for the delicate refinement which characterizes all she does, and which is an essen-

NEW PLAY OF "PELICIA," which is now running at Union Square. Although Georgia and Indiana. I was talking about unlaw- it is also a powerful illustration of the modern school of thought, it differs essentially from the the Senators say that there is no truth in that preceding in treatment. The play is a dramatizastatement every record in the country disproves | tion from the novel "Le Fils de Coralie," by Alfred Delpit, a promising young writer, an American by birth, having been born in New Oricans. Most of the members of the family still live in this country. Mr. Logan-If the Senator knows nothing about | One of the uncles, a man of good ability and some Masonic reputation, is now in New York. There are elements of success in the play, and it draws full houses and enthusiastic audiences. But it is ay that such outrages as did exist did exist under a composition requiring peculiarly skillful management. A company less strong than the Union A long discussion ensued between Messrs. Logan, | Square would make it merely a burlesque. It is wanting in contrast of characters, and it lacks instead of being developed by the events, came and invited the cohorts of freedom to follow | Friicia is already reformed, Cassignac is honorhim to see that the colored man had a free and fair able, the Captain is brave and houest, Morany is vote the Republicans would hold out their hands liberal, his sister full of romantie sentiment; the in friendship to him. The North would indorse lawyer shrewd, but warm hearted, and Dolares the Republican party in standing for an honest full of simple, parient, unwavering faith. The ballot. If the Democrats came with shot-guns, the strong cast puts strength and vitality into the Republicans would come with shot-guns. It would | pretty philosophy upon which the story is threaded. be Greek against Greek; it would not be the white and makes it well worth seeing. The anguish, deman putting his heel on the neck of the colored | spair, and tenacity of affection displayed by Rose Eytinge in the title role shows this great emotional Mr. Beck made some humorous allusions to the artist at her strongest and best. Thorne plays the part of the hero with that undemonstrative action Massachusetts, which were good-humoredly an- so fashionable in the modern hero, and Sara Jewett does the simplicity with the gracefulness which belongs to her. Mr. F. de Belleville is this season's addition to the company, and is showing himself an excellent actor. The third of the trio of plays to which I have alluded, and which I should class second in point of importance, is

evening I saw for the first time the

" FORGET-ME-NOT," in which Miss Genevieve Ward has won such signal success, both from her brilliant and intellectual impersonation of the character of Sephanie, and also because she has come triumphantly out of the lawsuit in which it involved her. The play itself is magnificent, the player superb. The rapidity of movement of the plot, the splendid audacity of Stephanie, her supreme sense of power in her wickedness, and the contrast of this type against the quiet purity of Alice Vernay's character, forms a strange picture and one well worth study. The denouement is sudden and unexpected. The beautiful fiend weakens only at the last moment, and then from physical terror, not from a lack of mental courage. Last Saturday evening, the last of Genevieve Ward's engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the curtoin fell at exactly half-past ten upon a densely packed and absolutely noiseless house. It is a novel experience to a play-goer to see gentlemen putting on their overcoats and ladies fastening their wraps after the performance is over; yet so intricate is the plot and so intense the acting that the audience is absolutely spell-bound, and the climax for once is reached, as it always should be, with the quiet attention of the audience

THE WORLD'S FAIR. Somehow we feel, now that Cyrus W. Field has been chosen president of the exposition and has accepted, that the affair has received a boom which will set us all on our feet. We say to ourselves, did he not lay out the Atlantic cable, the clevated railroad, and Uncle Sammy Tilden? Then why should be not be crowned with the honor breathing life into our Centennial World's Fair?

Visiting the studio of the well-known crayon and water-color artist, Mrs. Juliette Nexon Millard, 230,814,692 23 a few days ago, I listened to the pleasant and quaint traditions of old New York as the artist remembered receiving them from the lips of her own family. She is the great granddaughter of Elias Nexon, the first collector of the port of New York. He was also a shipbuilder and merchant, and many of New York's most important commercial transactions of the early times passed through his hands. Energetic, industrious, keen, far-sighted, and, at the same time, adventurous, it was such spirits that established New York's commercial

> In 1863 Walter Bartlett, clerk, wrote a series of articles called "The Oid Merchants of New York" for the New York Leater. The papers were after-ward published in book-form. They rend, and still read, like a romance. From an old copy of that paper I extract the following: "When General Washington was inaugurated as first President of the United States, it took place at the City Hall, fronting Broad street, where he took the own. Old Elias Nexon was there, leaning with his back against the watch-house, corner of Wali and Broad streets; Mary Waldron, his wife, was at his side, and his son Elias was on his father's shoulder." The one referred to as old Elias was the mer-chant and collector; the young spectator of the first presidential inauguration in our great Republic was living at Detroit at the time this article was written. But Mrs. Millar I is not only counceted with the old times. Her husband is the uncle of the dramatist Delpit, whom I have already men-tioned. It was, however, chiefly for her own merit that the hour in her studio was so interest-ing. She shows the result of her excellent instruction and patient study in the good artistic work she is now doing.

DELIGHTEUL SINGERS.

Among those whose professional skill ranks high

rapist of the Broadway Tabernacle, Miss Damlady. Her fiesh, charming face, peoping out be-neath her quaint scoop bonnet, forms a picture which the eye delights to rest upon. By the way, if our great-grandmother should come back for our centennial they will find their old ciothes the height of our fashion. Miss Oppendieser, known to section B (the New York city singers) as "our beauty," has a very levely contralto voice. Miss C. W. Stephens, a brilllant to send in no more important nominations to the Senate until the pending dead-lock is broken.

The State Department is information to the in this city. She lives in a little cyric near the top of one of the perpendicular slices of a block which is the regulation New York house. But the pretty The State Department is informed that four thousand emigrants destined for the United States left Bremen on Wednesday last, making over twenty thousand during the first quarter of 1881. location. She is one of the hundreds of women all work in New York who make for themselves the prettiest and most cheerful homes to be found in the metropolis. Among the young singers is Miss Jennie Gurney, from Nyack. She is one of Professor Wilson's most promising pupils, and her clear soprano is greatly admired and has attracted much attention, though she is not yet sixteen. She is the granddaughter of Thomas Buchanan Byrne. There is a supplemental feature of the coming May festival to be added to the musical 1,200 trained professionals and amateurs. This is the addition of a chorus of 1,000 young ladies. There is to be no elasticity in the case of the chorus to this usually indeerminate term, for the ranks will be closed to all but the keeper and gauger; James N. Setzer, storekeeper and gauger; Ruims J. Williams, storekeeper and gauger; William Fraley, storekeeper and gauger; William Fraley, storekeeper and gauger; William Fraley, storekeeper and gauger; Samuel Manear, storekeeper, fourteenth district, Pennsylvania. sixth district, North Carolina; Samuel Manear, storekeeper, fourteenth district, Pennsylvania.

—Ex-Secretary Evarts and ex-Senator Howe, of the monetary conference, left on the limited express yesterday morning for New York. A large number of people called on ex-Secretary Evarts at his residence to say good-bye. Mrs.